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STANDPIPES AND WELLS.

It has not been many years since our morning contemporary personally conducted a city administration. We refer to the first one of which Ezra Thompson was the visible executive head. In July, 1900, a little more than five years ago, that administration went before the people and asked for a bond issue of \$250,000, the proceeds to be applied to increasing and improving the municipal water supply. When the campaign for the bonds was at its height a special water committee of the council, in conjunction with a committee of citizens, issued an address to the people.

In that address certain promises were made. We were told that the committee had worked out plans and that if the bonds were voted these plans would be carried out. We quote:

"This plan provides for putting in a separate system of pipes for supplying water for street sprinkling from the Jordan and Salt Lake canal. The system proposed covers that part of the city below the canal north of Seventh South and east of Second West streets. The pipes are to be of sufficient size so that the system can be extended, and eventually cover all that part of the city below the canal when the supply from Utah Lake is increased. The estimated cost of this improvement is \$40,000 and the approximate amount of water saved for domestic use is one million gallons in twenty-four hours."

The bonds were issued and the money was spent, but not a dollar of it went for standpipes for a sprinkling system. Where did the money go? Will the sponsor for the Thompson administration give the public an explanation? Our contemporary is making a great ado just now over the fact that the canal water is not being used for sprinkling purposes. If the plan was feasible five years ago why was it not carried out? If it was not feasible five years ago, is it feasible now?

In the address from which we have quoted some attention was paid to the Liberty park artesian water, which the Adulmante organ is particularly interested in just now. Said the committee:

"The artesian water in Liberty park has been under close consideration. The feasibility of utilizing this source of supply will be fully investigated, and if it is found that the results will warrant the cost, arrangements will be made as soon as possible to use that water in the lower districts of the city."

In the absence of any evidence to the contrary it is only fair to presume that the special committee fulfilled its promise on this point that it "fully investigated" and found that the results would not "warrant" the cost. Yet this conclusion is now filled with rage because the Liberty park water is not turned into the mains. It goes so far as to say that the water is being wasted when a sane investigation would prove to it that practically all of the water is used in the irrigation of the park. If the Liberty park water was unavailable five years ago it is unavailable now.

WHISKY CONSUMPTION.

There are some interesting figures on the consumption of alcoholic and malt liquors in the United States in the report just issued on that subject by the commissioner of Internal revenue. Our prohibition friends will find much comfort in the statistics. They show a decided falling off in the use of whisky and, while there is an increase in beer consumption, it is not in proportion to the increase in previous years.

In the fiscal year 1905 citizens of the United States drank 116,143,732 gallons of whisky, a decrease of 704,640 gallons as compared with the fiscal year 1904. In 1904 the increase as compared with 1903 was 3,250,000 gallons. And that was a small increase compared with previous years, for the average annual increase for ten years has been in excess of 7,000,000 gallons annually.

The consumption of beer in 1905 shows an increase of 30,000,000 gallons over 1904, but the average annual increase in beer consumption for ten years has been upwards of 70,000,000. So the beer habit is loosening its hold to an appreciable extent. In 1905, 1,532,245,740 gallons of beer were consumed. In 1904 the consumption was 1,494,432,128 gallons.

It is stated that the decrease in whisky consumption and the slight increase in the use of beer are hard to account for in view of the fact that the fiscal year 1905 was a prosperous one for the country generally. A writer says that if times had been hard the decrease would have been easy to account for. Now, as a matter of fact, more intoxicants are consumed in bad times than in good times.

When times are hard men are driven to drink. At least they find in the use of intoxicants their only possible relief from worry and care. Though they may not have enough money to buy

food for their families they find time to spend for intoxicants.

WATER FOR CEMETERY.

The Herald does not ordinarily pay attention to anonymous communications, but we have received one, signed "Subscriber," on which it seems proper to comment. "Subscriber" writes: "Does Mayor Morris' proclamation of the 15th inst. limiting the sprinkling of lawns apply to plots in the city cemetery? On Monday of this week I had occasion to visit the cemetery and was surprised to see service pipes discharging water in every direction. In no instance was a nozzle attached to the hose or pipe furnishing the water. On 6 and 6 the water was being turned into the small laterals to supply shrubbery, flowers and trees."

Even the most savage races and people show respect for their dead. The heathen in darkest Africa, the Indian in his wildest state, every human being under God's heaven, whether his skin be white or black or brown, has from the world's earliest history given to his dead and their memory evidences of love and affection. If there is one spot in Salt Lake that should be kept green, if there is one place where the flowers should be permitted to soften the air with their fragrance and delight the air with their beauty that pipe is the burying ground.

It is hard enough, God knows, to lay one's dead away in the most beautiful cemetery that nature, aided by man, can devise. But the anguish would be keener, the heart more poignant if the forms of the ones we loved were buried amid bleak and barren surroundings. No, it makes no difference to the dead whether they lie beneath green grass or brown; it is all sentiment to say that they should be placed in soil made beautiful by trees and flowers and all manner of green and growing things. But it is a sentiment that does credit to civilized people and we would not abate one jot of it for all the water in this country.

DR. BEERWALD'S ADVICE.

A great many Americans will rise to endorse the statement by Dr. K. Beerwald of Berlin that there is danger in drinking excessively of water. The doctor has found, or thinks he has, which amounts to the same thing as far as he is concerned, that those who drink large quantities of water are not as healthy as those who do not take sparingly. Water is not needed, he thinks, because most of the food we eat is composed largely of water.

Dry bread contains 40 per cent and juicy fruit 80 per cent and more of water. So, in spite of the fact that most people would find it hard to get along without drinking plenty of water every day the doctor believes they should be moderate. He says:

"On the hunt, mountain tour, or walk, those who drink large quantities of water do not stop at every inn, who do not have an indication of bodily weakness. These exercises produce excessive perspiration and extreme thirst. Those who drink sparingly, the one causes the other, the one who perspires a great deal, drinks a great deal, and because he has drunk he perspires. Thus the body becomes a self-sustaining machine, and this condition must be remedied by opposing the thirst."

Excessive water drinking not only produces temporary disturbance, it also creates chronic diseases, the heart, kidneys and bladder are particularly affected, and in these cases the vascular system is overcharged and the kidneys overworked. Proof of such a condition is furnished by the case of a man who has suffered from slight injury. A man who suffers frequently from throat bleeds easily, and we may well consider that excessive drinking is a sign that the amount of fluid in the body is not kept within bounds, and that this condition must be remedied by opposing the thirst."

Also, though Dr. Beerwald, in spite of his name, does not advocate the substitution of excessive quantities of other liquids for water. "We should never," he says, "drink beer or alcoholic drinks, which only exhaust and tire. It is certainly not a blessing for the fatherland that beer has grown to be the national drink of the Germans." If you must drink, the doctor thinks you had better drink water, or water and lemon juice, or once in a while a glass of milk.

Dr. Beerwald's advice is especially timely in this period of water shortage. How would it do for everybody to refrain from drinking any water, except on certain days of the week, so as to enable us to save our lawns. Will the mayor kindly issue a proclamation, specifying the days on which we may drink?

Canadian newspapers are protesting against a plan to raise some of the British ships sunk by Commodore Peery in Lake Erie. We don't exactly see how they can do anything else, however.

Mr. Gladden is still fussing about the money given by John D. Rockefeller to the Congressional board of foreign missions. As the money has been spent the doctor might as well sit still for a while.

Yes, we really believe that if the Adulmante could put through a plan that satisfied them it wouldn't be two days before they would be kicking because they were satisfied.

Mr. Loomis, it is stated, is not to have the Mexican ambassadorship. It would be very satisfactory to most of us if Mr. Loomis should be given the job of a boot.

While it can hardly be said that the water famine is over, the rain Tuesday night certainly helped some. And the weather man promises us some more of it right away.

A nude statue in St. Louis was draped with a kimono and a picture hat Sunday. That's putting the lid on sure enough.

There is no prospect of peace. Peace is practically certain. You can gather both impressions if you read the dispatches carefully.

Still, Dr. Hyatt, we could use a lot more out of the same tap.

Society.

Among those who entertained friends at the mid-week luncheon yesterday at the Country club were Mrs. R. H. Orf, Mrs. J. R. Walker, Miss Mary Kirkpatrick, Miss Mary Louise Anderson, Mrs. W. P. Kiser, Mrs. Dursley Ash, Mrs. R. H. Channing, Mrs. C. R. Pearsall, Mrs. T. R. Beatty, Walter Fitch and H. D. Niles, Jr. A slight change has been made in the programme for Saturday, no affair being arranged for the afternoon. The dinner will be at 6:30 and the dance at 8:30.

The marriage of Miss Mary Louise Maddison, daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Maddison, and Edward M. Garnett took place last evening at the home of the bride's mother, 342 Third East street. The wedding was a quiet one, only the members of the bride's family being present. Dr. William M. Paden read the marriage service at 9 o'clock, and the young people were given away by their new home. They will be at home at 250 West Third South street after October 1.

Miss Margaret Marks of Butte is the guest of Captain and Mrs. Alpha T. Easton at Fort Douglas.

Mrs. G. D. Crabbs is the guest of Mrs. Frank Harris for a time, and the two are at present at the New Hermitage in Ogden canyon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bradley are spending some time with friends in Mackay, Ida.

Miss Mabel Taylor of Hyde Park is the guest for a time of Miss Mildred Tibbals. Miss Taylor was a classmate of Miss Tibbals in a post graduate course at Wellesley.

The marriage of Miss Hannah Davidson and William E. Keating took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's aunt, Mr. Charles Brown, formerly of Salt Lake, and was witnessed by only the close friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hagrobin and their baby will leave today for Chicago, where they will spend some time with relatives before leaving for New York, whence they sail for their home in South Africa.

Mrs. A. R. McNitt, Mrs. T. Lawson and Miss Blanche Lawson have returned from a visit of a month in Portland.

Miss Agnes Davidson of Wichita, Kan., will be in the city the latter part of the week to visit Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Thomas.

Mark McChesney is home from a summer spent in special work at Columbia college.

Emily S. Driscoll, of Boise, Ida., is visiting the family of W. H. Innis, 232 East Third South street.

Miss Catherine Martin, formerly of Salt Lake, will be in the city the latter part of the week to visit Mr. and Mrs. William James Reanne in Seattle, in which place she is engaged as soloist in the leading Episcopal church.

The Misses Elsie Parsons, Georgianna Moore and Virginia Beatty are home from Brighton where they have spent some weeks.

George H. Rathman, returned yesterday to his home in Iowa. Mrs. Rathman will remain behind for a stay of some two months with her parents, Captain and Mrs. T. F. Singler, at the Knutsford.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Varian are home from a fortnight's stay in Nevada.

Miss Fannie Breeden and her guests, Mrs. Whittington Underhill and Raymond F. Breeden, returned from a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Heywood will be at home after September 1, at the Manitou.

Mrs. George R. Smith with her three small daughters, Jasmine, Vivian and Sheldene, visited the family of last week. They are now at Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Simon and children have returned after a three months' trip to the Pacific coast.

The Misses Scullion entertained a party of friends at the lake Tuesday evening, including a number of the army people.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Evans will leave about September 1 for a visit in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nolan left yesterday for a month's fishing on Bear river.

Mrs. J. E. Bradley returned from a summer spent at Long Beach, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Garbet are home from the coast, where they have spent the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dunn of Birmingham are in the city for a short stay and are the guests of the Wilsons.

Colonel E. A. Wall left last evening to join Mrs. Wall and the daughters at Long Beach, Cal.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

908—James P. Larsen, Mill Creek.
909—John Bollwinkel, Salt Lake.
910—Hobert P. Frankland, Salt Lake.
911—Ella C. Ross, Salt Lake.
912—Elmer E. Erickson, Salt Lake.
913—Ellen Arnold, Salt Lake.
914—Thomas Smith, Salt Lake.
915—Margaret Leslie, Salt Lake.
916—Edward N. Cooke, Trinidad, Colo.
917—Samuel Sanford, Ogden.
Rosa Wilson, Roy.

Just drop in and see the new china store, Davies & Co., 20 South Main. Have new designs and shapes in China, glassware, cut glass, Japanese goods, Russian bronzes. Everything marked in plain figures.

LOOMIS PUTTING IN TWO OR THREE SHIFTS

Washington, Aug. 23.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Loomis, is to the department today and resumed his duties as acting secretary. He will remain here several days.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

Warsaw, Aug. 23.—The strike in the factories is decreasing. Wholesale arrests have been made including members of the Polish socialist party. Several persons have been conveyed to a fortress because the jails set apart for political offenders are full.

YOUR EDUCATION

In styles of Jewelry and Watches is benefited by a frequent look through our stock.

For restoring the appetite and assisting digestion

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

is especially good. Try a bottle and see for yourself.

Established 1862

REASONABLE PRICES

NOISE AND SOOT ROUSE WOMEN

Delegation Protests Against Hammering and Dirt of Iron Works.

CHILDREN ARE MADE DIRTY

THEREFORE MOTHERS RAISE STRENUOUS OBJECTION.

Alleging that Silver Brothers' iron works at 149 West North Temple street are a public nuisance, Mrs. Mina C. Ellis of 74 North First West, and Mrs. S. H. Leaver of 38 North First West, representing a number of indignant neighbors, applied for relief to Parley P. Christensen yesterday afternoon.

According to the story told by Mrs. Easton at Fort Douglas, the noise in the neighborhood of the iron works, hammering and riveting machines, rattling continuously, shatter nerves throughout the day and make sleep impossible during the night. Further, they say, the furnaces emit nauseating smoke, fumes and soot, the last named being especially obnoxious.

Children Made Black.

During the hot nights many sympathetic mothers have established their children's beds on back porches, under trees in the lot and in other outdoor places. As a result of the combination of outdoor sleeping, and iron works proximity is creating unusual heat, a fond mother to be confronted each morning by children that but for their straight hair and rosy cheeks, were as black as the night.

White lace window curtains look respectable for perhaps an hour, with good luck, while pillow cases, counterpane, tablecloths and other white goods simply cannot be kept in presentable condition, even though the laundry bills are sent sky high by the frantic efforts of careful housewives to keep things in presentable condition.

Appeals to Company in Vain.

Appeals to employees of the works have drawn forth replies to the substantial effect: "We can't do anything with Mr. Silver."

With a hope of doing something, Mrs. Ellis and Mrs. Leaver were deputed to confer with Mr. Christensen. Mr. Christensen expressed an opinion that on the statements of facts by his callers the nuisance undoubtedly existed. He advised them to confer with the city authorities and assured them that if they could not secure relief from the municipality he would begin proceedings under the state laws.

Residents of the neighborhood will lay the matter before the city board of health and the city attorney. The matter will probably reach the city council soon after its return from Portland.

Dr. E. M. Keyser's Method of Filling

teeth is painless. 162 Main street; Auerbach Bldg. Phone B. 1120-K; Ind. 117.

FIRE ON OCEAN LINER QUICKLY EXTINGUISHED

Liverpool, Aug. 23.—Fire broke out this morning in the storage of the White Star liner Ocean, but it was promptly extinguished by the crew. The damage was trifling.

The Oceanic company for New York at 5 o'clock this afternoon, according to schedule. Her passengers include Anthony Flares of Brooklyn, leader of the Zigzag polar expedition, the members of which were recently rescued by the relief ship Terra Nova, and Chief Justice of the supreme court of the United States.

The Song of the Cradle.
Bye-bye! Hoops rise high
There's a sweet little child
die bump up in the sky;
A dear little life that is
coming to meet me,
Two soft chubby hands
that will pat and caress,
A pure little soul wing
that will flutter and dance,
A darling to care for,
a baby to love.

One of the grandest agencies which enlighten and improve Science has discovered a method to relieve motherhood from excessive suffering in the "Favorite Prescription" devised by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y.

This wonderful "Prescription" imbues the entire nervous system with natural, healthy vitality; gives elastic vigor to the delicate organism specially concerned in motherhood, and makes the coming of baby entirely free from danger and almost free from pain.

"I wish to state that I have used Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription with very good results. My wife, Katie M. Anks, of Hudson, New Hampshire, had been in poor health for over four years and had been advised by the best medical authorities to use some of our 'Favorite Prescription,' and it has carried me easily through my last two confinements. We are now blessed with two healthy children, and I am sure your medicine has done me more good than the other treatment I have ever received."

BAD HEADACHES generally arise from bad stomachs. Foul breath, bitter taste, coated tongue, sour eructations or belching of gas, are common symptoms of indigestion. To cure, take small doses, only one or two each day, of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the Original Little Liver Pills, for 40 days. One or two laxative, three or four cathartic.

NOTICE

Great Opportunity for Steam Fitters, Plumbers, Mine-owners and Steam Users to buy at 20% Below Cost.

\$20,000.00 Stock of Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus and Plumbing Material—Consisting of Heating Boilers, Radiators and Radiator Valves, Jenkins' Brothers' High Pressure Steam Valves, Radiator Valves and Automatic Air Valves; Steam Specialties of all kinds and an EXTENSIVE STOCK OF CAST IRON AND MALLEABLE PIPE FITTINGS; Arbostols Pipe Covering; Latest Improved Machinery and Tools, consisting of 1 "Duplex" No. 8 Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine (2 1/2" to 8"), 1 No. 2 "P. D. Q." Improved Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine (3" to 2 1/2"); Electric Motor and Shafting; complete Stock of Fitters' and Plumbers' Tools, etc., etc.

All to be sold at 20 per cent below cost

P. J. MORAN, Board of Trade Building, City.

HERALD WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

For Style—
"Low Shoes."
For Comfort—
"Low Shoes."
For Convenience—
"Low Shoes."

Any pair of our \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 Low Shoes at the low price of \$2.95

The demand for waists continues.

The styles we show arouse admiration.

The prices are unexpectedly low.

The special prices are unmatched.

Keith - O'Brien
Challie Special.
For Thursday, Friday and Saturday—32 French Challies, 60c and 70c qualities, for 49c
Early Fall Suitings.
For Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Early fall suitings in all the desirable checks and novelty mixtures. Regular at 60c and 65c 48c
**For Style—
"Low Shoes."
For Comfort—
"Low Shoes."
For Convenience—
"Low Shoes."**
Any pair of our \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 Low Shoes at the low price of \$2.95

The demand for waists continues. The styles we show arouse admiration. The prices are unexpectedly low. The special prices are unmatched.

The Sale in the Basement is the Event of the Week at the Store.

The demand for brass beds, and the greatly reduced prices, is one of the surprises. A lively response was anticipated, but the sales are larger than we expected.

Iron beds, beautifully trimmed and in all shades, are being sold lower in price this week than at any previous sale.

Carpets can always be sold even in dull season. Reduce the prices sufficiently and the people will do the rest. Carpets are sold close and such genuine reductions as ours naturally bring results. Carpets and draperies are marvelously low in price this week.

Basement Specials.

101-piece set Plain White China\$36.25
101-piece set Decorated Haviland China\$35.00
100-piece set of English Porcelain at, set \$15.00, \$20.00, \$21.00, \$22.00
Open stock on all these patterns

Hand-painted Plates and Bowls, \$1.50 to\$1.50
Hand-painted Cream and Sugars\$1.50
Cut Glass Bon-Bon Trays, special\$2.00
Japanese PlatesOne-fourth off
Exquisite Coffee Pots, \$1.40, \$1.75, \$2.00 and\$2.50
Marian Harland Coffee Pots, \$1.25 to\$1.25
Brown Earthen Tea Pots, decorated, 40c, 50c and60c
Japanese Tea Pots, special, 20c and20c
Japanese Bowls\$1 for 10c
Plain White Cups and Saucers, each10c

Agricultural College of Utah

Utah's Scientific, Technical Institution of Higher Learning. Provides Liberal, Thorough and Practical Education.

THE COLLEGE COMPRIZES:

The School of Agriculture. The School of Engineering and Mechanic Arts.
The School of Domestic Science and Arts. The School of General Science.
The School of Commerce. The School of Music.

The Agricultural Experiment Station.

Twenty buildings, provided with the best modern equipment, afford exceptional facilities for thorough and efficient work. A strong faculty, representing the best institutions of America and Europe, are in charge of the work of instruction and experimentation. No tuition is charged. Registration fee, \$5. College opens Sept. 19. Write for illustrated catalogue.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LOGAN, UTAH.

NOTICE

Great Opportunity for Steam Fitters, Plumbers, Mine-owners and Steam Users to buy at 20% Below Cost.

\$20,000.00 Stock of Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus and Plumbing Material—Consisting of Heating Boilers, Radiators and Radiator Valves, Jenkins' Brothers' High Pressure Steam Valves, Radiator Valves and Automatic Air Valves; Steam Specialties of all kinds and an EXTENSIVE STOCK OF CAST IRON AND MALLEABLE PIPE FITTINGS; Arbostols Pipe Covering; Latest Improved Machinery and Tools, consisting of 1 "Duplex" No. 8 Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine (2 1/2" to 8"), 1 No. 2 "P. D. Q." Improved Pipe Cutting and Threading Machine (3" to 2 1/2"); Electric Motor and Shafting; complete Stock of Fitters' and Plumbers' Tools, etc., etc.

All to be sold at 20 per cent below cost

P. J. MORAN, Board of Trade Building, City.

HERALD WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
"THE HEAD OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM OF THE STATE."

The University of Utah includes the School of Arts and Sciences, the State School of Mines and the State Normal School.

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.
The School of Arts and Sciences offers courses in:
1. General Science.
2. Liberal Arts.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
The Normal School offers:
1. A four-year Normal course.
2. Advanced Normal courses.
3. Course in Kindergarten Training.

THE SCHOOL OF MINES.
The School of Mines offers courses in:
1. Mining Engineering.
2. Electric Engineering.
3. Civil Engineering.
4. Mechanical Engineering.
5. Chemical Engineering.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
A Preparatory School is maintained, which gives preparation for the course in General Science, Liberal Arts, Engineering, Law, Medicine and Business. Graduates from the eight grades of the public schools are admitted to the Normal School, but a year of High School work is necessary for admission to the Preparatory School.

New buildings, excellent facilities, splendid equipment. No tuition is charged, but an annual registration fee of ten dollars is required. Registration, Sept. 15th and 16th. Instruction begins Sept. 18th. Catalogue and illustrated booklet sent free upon request to UNIVERSITY OF UTAH, Salt Lake City, Utah.

RAILROADS.
THE DENVER & RIOGRANDE RAILROAD

CURRENT TIME TABLE.
In Effect May 21, 1905.
LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 12 for Ogden	10:25 a.m.
No. 4 for Denver and East	11:30 a.m.
No. 2 for Ogden and West	11:30 a.m.
No. 11 for Ogden and local points	11:30 a.m.
No. 10 for Heber, Provo and Marysville	11:30 a.m.
No. 8 for Provo and Burka	11:30 a.m.
No. 3 for Ogden and West	11:30 a.m.
No. 1 for Ogden and West	11:30 a.m.
No. 6 for Ogden and West	11:30 a.m.
No. 102 for Park City	11:30 a.m.
No. 112 for Brigham	11:30 a.m.
No. 104 for Brigham	11:30 a.m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 12 from Ogden and local points	9:30 a.m.
No. 4 from Denver and East	10:30 a.m.
No. 2 from Ogden and West	10:30 a.m.
No. 11 from Ogden and local points	10:30 a.m.
No. 10 from Heber, Provo and Marysville	10:30 a.m.
No. 8 from Ogden and West	10:30 a.m.
No. 3 from Ogden and West	10:30 a.m.
No. 1 from Ogden and West	10:30 a.m.
No. 6 from Ogden and West	10:30 a.m.
No. 101 from Park City	10:30 a.m.
No. 111 from Brigham	10:30 a.m.
No. 103 from Brigham	10:30 a.m.

PERFECT DINING CAR SERVICE.
All trains except Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, equip with intermediate dining cars. Ticket office, Double block. Phone 25. I. A. BENTON, Agent.

San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake R. R. Co.

TIME TABLE
EFFECTIVE MAY 1ST, 1905.

DEPART DAILY
From Ogden Short Line Depot, Salt Lake City.

No. 27 for Stockton and Tintic	7:45 a.m.
No. 26 for Provo, Mercur, and points on Sanpete Valley	8:00 a.m.
No. 25 for Provo, Nephi and Lyman	8:00 p.m.
No. 1 for Los Angeles and Intermediate Points	8:30 p.m.
No. 25 for Nep	